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Contributors

Fuller, Watson, 1935-

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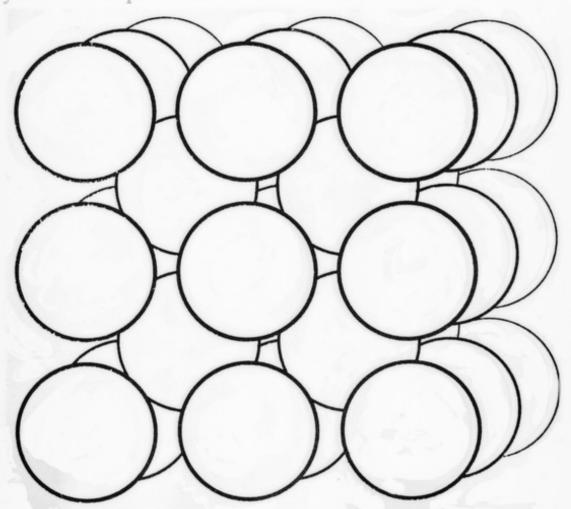
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lattices (1) and (2). It is clear that the two ways are equally efficient in packing the spheres as closely as possible. The hexagonal arrangement of closest packing has an axial ratio c: a = 1.632: 1. The probability that these two methods of closest packing formed the basis of structures of elements was pointed out by Pope and Barlow many years before crystal analysis became possible.



Body-centred cubic packing of equal spheres (A2)

The third simple structure (fig. 89) has ator s at cube corner and centres and is not so closely packed. In packing together incompressible spheres of radius a, each of which has a volun of $4\pi a^3/3$ or $4.18 a^3$, the volume of the structure per sphere